



GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE

MAY 2006



USAID assistance in Ukraine has been the motivating factor in the country's energy sector reforms contributing to carbon emissions reductions. Increasing energy efficiency through capacity building, technical assistance, and mitigation projects has helped Ukraine make strides in addressing the effects of climate change. Although the main focus has been in the energy sector, USAID's extensive assistance in the land use/forestry sector has also been of great support.

Background. Ukraine is the 11th largest industrial emitter of carbon dioxide. Ukrainian emissions result from the fact that a high proportion of the economy is devoted to manufacturing using energy-intensive equipment and outdated technology. As its industry, agriculture, and energy sectors increase output, carbon emissions will rise unless significant interventions are made to restore sinks and minimize sources.

Sector-Specific Climate Change Activities. USAID's programs in energy efficiency, waste minimization, alternative energy sources, renewable energy, power and coal sector reform, and natural resources conservation have provided significant support for the climate change-related priorities of the Ukrainian government.

Until the end of May 2003, when Ukraine's Climate Change Initiative ended, USAID had been the most significant source of international technical assistance to Ukraine on climate change policy and capacity building. In general, without USAID assistance, it would have been difficult for Ukraine to meet its commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

Land Conservation. In 2004, USAID funded the Ukrainian Land and Resource Management Center (ULRMC) to continue monitoring forest fires in Ukraine and report potential fires to Ukrainian authorities. ULRMC activities facilitated government response to 105 fire emergencies, resulting in carbon emission reductions.

In addition, USAID established a Ukraine Land Titling Initiative to ensure that agricultural lands subject to privatization exclude environmentally sensitive land. Funds were used to conduct training for surveyors and to conduct quality control of survey works to ensure that such land was excluded from six oblasts, including Kyiv, Cherkasy, Khmelnytsky, Odessa, Vinnytsya, Zhytomyr and Crimea Autonomous Republic.

More Efficient Resource Management. In an effort to increase demand-side efficiency, USAID funded a Tariff Reform and Communal Services Enterprise Restructuring Project. The goal of the five-year activity was to improve delivery of communal services, including water, wastewater and district heating, by improving the policy and regulatory framework, building the management and technical capacity of communal service enterprises (CSEs) and increasing public sector participation in services delivery. Results include Strategic Action plans for all 31 of the participating enterprises in the program, 22 enterprises achieved an increase in payment collection; all 31 prepared and began to implement capital investment plans; 28 implemented low- or no-cost projects to reduce losses, energy usage or improve services. Overall, CSEs were able to reduce technical

USAID's partners in climate change activities in Ukraine include*:

- Chemonics International
- PADCO
- Alliance to Save Energy (ASE)
- Center for Ukraine Reform Education
- Altarum Institute
- U.S. Geological Service (USGS)
- Institute for Sustainable Communities

* Because partners change as new activities arise, this list of partners is not comprehensive.

losses by more than 225,000 cubic meters per year, reduce energy usage by US \$558,000 per year or improve services. Finally, USAID prepared a Development Credit Authority facility that provides partial US Government guarantees on loans made by participating private Ukrainian commercial banks to CSEs for capital improvements.

Creating Awareness Regarding Emissions. USAID funded the Ukrainian Reform Education Program (UREP) to promote energy-saving and environmentally-sound policies and involve citizens in environmental decision-making across Ukraine. Funds were used to develop and broadcast TV/radio programs, produce publications, discuss global climate change and related issues and run education programs for journalists. In particular, USAID support helped to produce over 500 articles on climate change and related issues in local newspapers.

Nuclear Power. The U.S. Department of Energy received interagency transfer funds for activities designed to improve the safety of Ukraine's nuclear power plants and reduce the chance of accidents. Funds were used to complete a trainer simulator for training reactor operators, to complete a pilot project on the use of improved pipe insulation material, in-depth safety assessments, emergency operating procedures, and physical security upgrades at Ukraine's nuclear power plants. The enhanced safety, improved reliability, and increased power output resulted in reduced use of fossil-fueled electric power plants and, hence, reduced carbon emissions.

Additionally, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) was provided with funds by USAID for activities designed to continue to strengthen the Ukrainian national regulatory authority for commercial nuclear activities. The State Nuclear Regulatory Committee of Ukraine was also assisted by the NRC in evaluating three pilot plants that will allow for the replacement of temporary licenses for long-term operating licenses.

For more information on Ukraine, visit
Ukraine's Mission Website at:

<http://ukraine.usaid.gov/>